

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is being filed in response to the Final Office Action dated August 10, 2011. Reconsideration and allowance of the application in view of the amendments made above and the remarks to follow are respectfully requested.

Claims 17-32 are pending in the Application. Claims 17, 20 and 25 are independent claims.

In the Final Office Action, claims 17-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite. In response, in accordance with the suggestion provided by the Examiner the rejected recitation: "each external media content having a private key" was amended to read "each external media content having been added with a private key". Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the rejected claims are in proper form and it is respectfully requested that these rejections be withdrawn.

In the Final Office Action, claims 17-18, 20, 22, 24-25, 27-29 and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. Publication No. 2004/0001697 to Kumbayashi ("Kumbayashi") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,470,085 to Uranaka ("Uranaka"). Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Kumbayashi in view of Uranaka and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,754,648 to Ryan ("Ryan"). Claims 21 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Kumbayashi in view of Uranaka and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0073316 to Collins ("Collins"). Claims 23 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Kumbayashi in view of Uranaka and further in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0126095 to Tsumagari ("Tsumagari"). These rejections of the claims are respectfully traversed. It is respectfully submitted that the

rejected claims are allowable over Kumbayashi in view of Uranaka alone and in view of Ryan, Collins, and Tsumagari for at least the following reasons.

Kumbayashi is directed to a video reproduction apparatus including a playback engine for reproducing a DVD and an extension navigation "ENAV engine". It is further explained that ENAV contents 101 and DVD contents 102 are stored on a DVD 100 and ENAV contents 103 is provided via a server 7 on the Internet 6. Kumbayashi in paragraph [0239] states that the server that provides contents 103 stores a secret key S_k and the parser/interpreter 35 prestores a public key P_k corresponding to the server secret key S_k , for example, in a ROM area during manufacture.

In other words, in Kumbayashi it is the parser/interpreter 35, which is an integral part of the video reproduction apparatus that prestores the public key. Further, the prestoring is not on the DVD 100 having the ENAV and DVD contents 101, 102 that is being reproduced but instead on "a ROM area". Kumbayashi does not explain where the ROM area is located. Similarly, Kumbayashi does not limit the DVD 100 to being only ROM. Kumbayashi does not describe its DVD 100 as including the public key. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that Kumbayashi does not teach, disclose, or suggest "internal media content and a public key, both provided on a same optical disk," the public key is for authenticating external media content associated with the internal media content"

It is undisputed, as admitted at page 8 of the Final Office Action that Kumbayashi fails to disclose that the public key is provided and read from the same optical disk as the internal content, Uranaka is introduced for disclosing that which is admitted missing from Kumbayashi. However it is respectfully submitted that reliance on Uranaka is misplaced.

The Final Office Action references col. 6, lines 42-54; col. 7, lines 9-33; Col. 8, lines 23-41; and col. 12, lines 12-15 of Uranaka as showing the above quoted limitation missing from Kumbayashi. The Applicants have previously addressed each of the referenced sections and argued that Uranaka does not teach the public key on the same medium with the content, the limitation that the Final Office Action attributes to it.

At col. 6, lines 42-54 Uranaka states that "[t]he IC card 5 stores a user's password PW_u and a user's secret key SK_u which corresponds to the user's public key PK_u ". This reference does not disclose where the public key is stored.

At col. 7, lines 9-33 Uranaka does not discuss where the public key is stored and merely describes reading and executing the volume control program 24 that prompts the user to select a desired one of the applications. The public key is discussed at col. 7, lines 1-9, but there "... he or she has to have the PK_u -encrypted version of an application-encrypting key (K_v) recorded in the burst cutting area of the desired DVD 3 by notifying his or her public key PK_u which corresponds to his or her secret key SK_u stored in the IC card 5." This however does not teach "internal media content and a public key, both provided on a same optical disk, the public key is for authenticating external media content associated with the internal media content".

Where at cols. 6 and 7 Uranaka discusses user's public key PK_u , at col. 8, lines 23-41 Uranaka describes a table 75 used for "associating the sever public key (PK_s) contained in the distribution descriptor 23 recorded in the burst cutting area of the DVD with the ID and the network address". The Examiner argues that it is enough to have any public key to be read from the DVD. However, here an item being stored has a similar name, yet does

not perform or teaches performance of the function recited in the claims. This argument is supported at col. 12, lines 12-15 of Uranaka which describes encrypting with a server public key read from the distribution descriptor 23 recorded in the burst cutting area of the DVD. Accordingly, contrary to the claims, Uranaka teaches using the public key (PK_s) stored in the DVD for encrypting NOT for "authenticating external media content", as recited in the claims of the present application. Storing of "public key" that has no relation to the content stored on the DVD or to the related content stored elsewhere and moreover used to encrypt does not teach "internal media content and a public key, both provided on a same optical disk, the public key is for authenticating external media content associated with the internal media content", as recited in claim 20, for example.

It is respectfully submitted that the claims are not anticipated or made obvious by the teachings of the presented references. For example, Kumbayashi in view of Uranaka do not teach, disclose or suggest, (illustrative emphasis added) "an optical disk driver unit to read-out internal media content and a public key, both provided on a same optical disk, the public key is for authenticating external media content associated with the internal media content; a network interface to download one or more external media content, each external media content having been added with a private key and is provided on one or more computing devices distributed on a network; a control system to verify the authenticity of the downloaded external media content using the public key read-out from the optical disk; and an output portion to output the internal media content in coordination with the associated downloaded authenticated external media content, wherein the authenticity of the external media content is verified independent of the authenticity of the one or more

computing devices on which the external media content is provided", as recited in claim 20 and as similarly recited in each of claims 17 and 25.

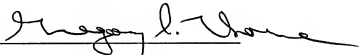
Ryan, Collins, and Tsumagari are introduced for allegedly showing elements of the dependent claims and as such, do not cure the deficiencies in Kumbayashi in view of Uranaka.

Based on the foregoing, the Applicants respectfully submit that the independent claims are patentable over Uranaka in view of Tsumagari and notice to this effect is earnestly solicited. The dependent claims respectively depend from one of the independent claims and, accordingly, are allowable for at least this reason as well as for the separately patentable elements contained in each of the claims. Accordingly, separate consideration of each of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In addition, Applicants deny any statement, position or averment of the Examiner that is not specifically addressed by the foregoing argument and response. Any rejections and/or points of argument not addressed would appear to be moot in view of the presented remarks. However, the Applicants reserve the right to submit further arguments in support of the above stated position, should that become necessary. No arguments are waived and none of the Examiner's statements are conceded.

Applicants have made a diligent and sincere effort to place this application in condition for immediate allowance and notice to this effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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